9α－フルオロメドロキシプロゲステロンアセテートの腫瘍血管新生阻害活性について

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Anti-angiogenic activity of a novel synthetic agent, 9α-fluoromedroxyprogesterone acetate

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ABSTRACT 9α-Fluoromedroxyprogesterone acetate (FMPA) is a novel synthetic analog of medroxyprogesterone acetate (MPA). Wideley used as therapeutic for breast and endometrium cancers. FMPA showed almost the same binding affinities to the progesterone and glucocorticoid receptors as MPA. In the rabbit corneal assay, FMPA, MPA and fumagillin signifficantly inhibited the angiogenic response induced by rat mammary tumors at doses of 0.1, 1 and 50 mg/pellet, respectively, so FMPA showed greater anti-angiogenic activity than MPA and fumagillin. In the mouse dorsal air sac method, FMPA inhibited the mouse sarcoma 180 cell-induced angiogenesis by oral administration at a dose of 200 mg/kg. FMPA inhibited the activity of plasminogen activator (PA) in bovin endotherial cells. These results suggest FMPA may be usefull for diseases associated with angiogenesis by oral administration.

抄録　9α－フルオロメドロキシプロゲステロンアセテート(FMPA)の腫瘍血管新生阻害活性の評価をウサギ角膜法などで実施した。

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